

BORAH PREDICTS NEW DEMOCRATIC DEFICIT

Says Extravagance Will Compel Passage of Another War Revenue Bill.

TELS OF \$10,000,000 GRAB

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The revenue debate continued in the Senate today. Senator Borah of Utah made a speech predicting the Democrats for extravagance in increasing appropriations and creating new and useless offices. He charged that there was an agreement between the Senate and the House to increase the revenue by \$10,000,000 at the short session of Congress. He read from the Democratic national platform the plank which denounced "extraneous offices," which are "a drain upon the substance of the people," and then proceeded to try to demonstrate that more offices were created in the last session than in any three years before.

Mr. Borah produced figures to show that no office had been abolished. The Treasury Department, he said, had 35 offices added to its list, while the field service added 675 additional offices had been created. The added expenditures annually on account of the new offices he estimated at \$11,000,000.

Expects a Billion Annual Cost.
Telling the expense of running the Interstate Commerce Commission, he estimated, he predicted that ultimately the cost of the new Federal Trade Commission and its regulation of corporations would amount to \$1,000,000,000 annually. He showed that the expenditures for running the departments of the Government last year were \$3,000,000 a year greater than for the average of the last year of the Reconstruction Administration.

Senator Smith of Michigan made an attack on the proposed increase of the beer tax as a "national" measure. He produced figures to show that the little more than \$800,000 revenue which it estimated will flow from this increase will be paid practically by a few States. He showed that only 3.9 per cent. would come from the Southern States, including Oklahoma, and that of the total revenue of \$800,000 to be raised from beer only \$270,000 would be paid by the Southern States.

"It is little less than shameful," said Senator Smith, "that the appropriations made by this Administration have run so strongly to the South, while the sources of revenue have been so meagre from that section."

Simmons Defends South.
Senator Simmons of North Carolina reminded Mr. Smith that the beer tax fell upon consumers, and not upon the producer, and pointed out that the Spanish-American War revenue bill raised one-third of all the revenue it produced by a beer tax of \$2 a barrel.

Early in the session Senator Simmons tried to get an agreement by unanimous consent for a vote on the war revenue bill next Thursday, but Senator Overman objected and disclosed, for the first time that the Senate had agreed to offer an amendment to the measure to help out the cotton planters of the South along the lines of the Henry cotton currency bill.

Senator Overman's objection created a stir among the Democrats for a time, but it was said later that it would not be allowed to interfere with the plans for an adjournment Saturday. The cotton Senators held a conference tonight and will offer later. They say they will be satisfied if they can get a vote on it and not obstruct the passage of the war revenue bill. The amendment fails, as it is certain to do.

EAST RIVER WORK FAVORED.

House Committee Reports Bill for Removal of Centies Reef.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Representative Fitzgerald of New York succeeded today in obtaining from the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors a favorable report on the Centies Reef resolution recently passed by the Senate. The resolution authorizes the United States army engineers to remove Centies Reef in the East River to the depth of thirty-five feet.

It was pointed out by Mr. Fitzgerald as had been previously shown to the Senate by Senator O'Gorman, that the work of completing New York's \$200,000,000 subway system would be retarded by the general plan of development necessitated by the removal of the reef now. Also he described the reef as a menace to navigation.

The expense of the operation is estimated at \$100,000. It will be defrayed out of the lump sum of \$20,000,000 embodied in the revised river and harbor appropriation bill. The House committee amended the bill so that the depth of the channel may be increased from thirty-five to forty feet, provided the city of New York pays the excess cost.

FIFTEEN ILL FROM POTOMAINES.

Tallor and Fourteen of Family Suffer After Eating Fish.
Fifteen persons suffered from ptomaine poisoning yesterday after eating fish at 230 Division street, following an observance of a Jewish holiday.

They were Samuel Horowitz, a tailor, his wife and eleven children; Mrs. Elie Press, Mrs. Horowitz's sister, and her five-year-old daughter, Annie. Mr. and Mrs. Horowitz and Samuel, 18; Annie, 12; Harry, 12; Willie, 6 and Benjie, 2. They were sent to Gouverneur Hospital. It was said last night that all will probably get well. The others were treated at home by Dr. Badia.

KILLED WHEN AUTO UPSETS.

Mrs. R. B. Gentles Dies in Accident Near Danbury.
DANBURY, Conn., Oct. 12.—While Robert B. Gentles, a New York Produce Exchange member, and his wife, were hurrying to Danbury this afternoon their automobile skidded and turned completely over, pinning both occupants under the car. Mrs. Gentles was so badly injured that she died in the hospital here last night.

Mrs. Gentles' husband was seriously injured. Mrs. Gentles was 28 years old.

DECIDE NOT TO QUIT CONGRESS.

Machadista Faction in Cuba Says It Is Not Time to Revolt.
Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—Ex-Speaker Ferrera, Manuel Medalla and other leaders of the Machadista faction of the liberal party, announced at a meeting last night that they would resign from Congress today because of the action of the Senate in recognizing the Zaldívarists.

The representatives of the liberals changed their minds at the last moment. There was a prolonged discussion of the matter in the House tonight. It was finally closed when the Machadista leaders announced that they had reconsidered their intention of resigning because they considered that a revolution was undesirable at the present time.

Sharp Rebuke for McAdoo in Cotton Controversy

Representative Henry Sends a Letter to the Secretary Denouncing Him for Opposing the Emergency Currency Plan.

CALLS HIM NEGLIGENT IN A GREAT CRISIS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Representative Henry of Texas is still full of fight for his cotton currency plan, which he has been urging ever since the closing of the New York and New Orleans cotton exchanges. He addressed a letter today to Secretary McAdoo in which he answers Secretary McAdoo's recent letter disparaging Mr. Henry's cotton currency plan. The Henry letter says in part:

"First, in reply I still insist that you have the indisputable right to deposit public moneys in the national banks throughout the South in any manner you may deem 'equitable' to the extent of the funds in your hands or that may be supplied you by Congressional action."

"I would not under the present law be 'inequitable' for you to deposit in the national banks of the cotton and tobacco States \$50,000,000 of the \$74,000,000 now due the Treasury."

"You deposited \$50,000,000 for crop moving purposes in the agricultural States last year and with justifiable pride flaunted the fact in the faces of the New York bankers, coupled with the statement that if the New York bankers refused the money market you would cause \$50,000,000 additional under the Aldrich-Vreeland act to be taken out by the banks in the Southern States to thwart the advances of the bankers in the money centers."

"You were right then and you would be right again to pursue the same course even if you had to use the just and influential prestige of your high office to induce Congress to furnish you with all the public moneys you need for the present crisis, which far surpasses our difficulties last year."

Panama Canal Bonds.
"Second, you assert your disinclination to sell Panama Canal bonds or to issue additional United States notes. You doubt that you can sell Panama Canal bonds. Permit me to remind you that I now have in my hands a special report to bring up for consideration the Alexander bill to purchase, construct, equip, maintain and operate merchant vessels in the foreign trade of the United States, and you not only request the immediate appropriation of \$10,000,000 from the Treasury, but in addition provide that you be allowed to call into requisition the

WOMEN IN LONDON AIDED AMERICANS

Committee Reports Energetic Relief Work for Stranded Sisters.

MET RUSH OF NEEDY CASES

Mrs. John L. Griffith, widow of John L. Griffith, American Consul-General in London, who died May, has received a report of the Resident American Women's Relief Committee of London up to October 1. The report describes interestingly the work and experiences of this committee in affording to stranded American women the same help that the American Residents Committee gave to men and families.

The Women's Relief Committee was organized by American women living in London on August 12 at the Savoy Hotel. Fifteen minutes after it commenced business 600 anxious women were in the room. Later often as many as 900 at a time applied for aid. To such an extent did the committee become so busy that it was unable to handle the cases of the very young, the very old and those in ill health were sent first or second class. Mrs. Page, wife of the Ambassador, was honorary chairman.

Speaking of the committee's early activities the report says:

"We found a great majority of the women were frightened and needed only reassurance. Many needed only to borrow a small sum until the banks reopened. Besides money we gave advice on every subject that a resident might know and a stranger be ignorant of. Constant inquiries for lodgings developed our lodging department. Tales of girls arriving at stations alone after midnight caused a hastily organized but most efficient 'meeting the trains' committee. A frequent occupation was consoling and encouraging stray members of broken families."

"The militant suffragettes caused one of our activities. They had been so destructive to museums that these were closed to the public. Dozens of times a day we were met by the wall, after money matters were settled. But just think of it! This is the only time I shall ever come to Europe, and I can't see the British Museum. The director and the government of the galleries appreciated this situation and any American for whom a member of the committee would be personally responsible might have a permit to enter these institutions. A Teachers and Women's Club was formed, with 180 members, with Mrs. David Starr Jordan as chairman."

The funds were furnished mostly by members of the committee and other Americans in London and were divided into a loan fund, from which returns were expected, and a benevolent fund for the destitute. After the funds brought by the cruiser Tennessee became available the committee was reimbursed for its day's advances. The sum of \$311.50 was spent from this benevolent fund up to October 1 and \$300 by the train committee. The Savoy Hotel made much use of the committee by furnishing free not only the rooms, but attendance, light, ice water and glasses.

Among the women actively engaged in the work were: Mrs. J. W. Jenkins, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. A. T. Stewart, Miss Daisy Polk, Mrs. Edgar Richard, Mrs. John Power Hutchins, Miss Ethel Baggs, Mrs. Peter Augustus Jay, Mrs. Craig McKarrow, Miss Katherine Fletcher, Mrs. T. W. Gault, Mrs. Joseph Fletcher, Mrs. Wymen, Mrs. Duane, Miss Greeley and Miss Benson.

The temporary character of the work of both committees, the men's and the women's, was ended September 30, and on October 1 a new committee was formed, composed of members of both Headquarters have been established at 123 Victoria street, and the work is carried on by a small paid staff, supervised by an executive committee.

Decide Not to Quit Congress.
Machadista Faction in Cuba Says It Is Not Time to Revolt.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
HAVANA, Oct. 12.—Ex-Speaker Ferrera, Manuel Medalla and other leaders of the Machadista faction of the liberal party, announced at a meeting last night that they would resign from Congress today because of the action of the Senate in recognizing the Zaldívarists. The representatives of the liberals changed their minds at the last moment. There was a prolonged discussion of the matter in the House tonight. It was finally closed when the Machadista leaders announced that they had reconsidered their intention of resigning because they considered that a revolution was undesirable at the present time.

M'KINLEY TAKES HIS PLACE AS JUSTICE

Judicial Oath of Supreme Court Administered—Members Call on Wilson.

SESSION BEGINS TO-DAY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Supreme Court met at noon today for the fall term. No business was transacted outside of inducing into office James Clark McReynolds, ex-Attorney-General, as the successor of Justice Lurton. Mr. McReynolds took the oath of office on September 30, the Chief Justice coming from White Sulphur Springs to administer it.

Another oath was administered to him today by James D. Maher, clerk of the Supreme Court, the last obligation being the judicial oath. The ceremony was impressive.

Mr. McReynolds marched into the court room at noon, bringing up the rear of the line of black robed dignitaries headed by the Chief Justice. He took a chair beside the clerk of the court awaiting the oath. The court room was crowded with lawyers. The Chief Justice and his associates and all other persons in the court room stood while the oath was being administered.

At the conclusion Mr. McReynolds took his seat on the extreme left of the Chief Justice. The change that has occurred in the court since the death of Justice Lurton has caused a rearrangement of the seating of the Justices, who are placed on the bench with reference to seniority. The senior Associate Justice sits at the right of the Chief Justice, the next in seniority to the left, the next in seniority to the right and so on alternately, the newest member occupying the seat on the extreme left.

Under the new seating arrangement Justice Van Devanter will be seated at the right of the Chief Justice, while Justices Hughes and Lamar will sit at the left.

Chief Justice White announced the death of Justice Lurton and the appointment of his successor in a brief but impressive statement from the bench.

"It gives me pain to say," said the Chief Justice, "that since the court adjourned at the end of the last term it has come to pass that the nation may no longer enjoy the faithful and unimpeachable services of the late Justice Lurton. A few important cases which were pending at the time of his death have been assigned to me and I have endeavored to discharge them with the same devotion and fidelity which characterized his public duties. He died at Atlantic City on the fifth day of July."

In addition to the sorrow which resulted to arise from the continued unlightened and devoted discharge by Mr. Lurton of his public duties. He died at Atlantic City on the fifth day of July. In addition to the sorrow which resulted to arise from the continued unlightened and devoted discharge by Mr. Lurton of his public duties. He died at Atlantic City on the fifth day of July.

Following the brief statement by the Chief Justice, the court adjourned. The court adjourned at 12:30. The court adjourned at 12:30. The court adjourned at 12:30.

ARRESTED AT WHITE HOUSE.

Former New York Broker Made Trouble When Denied Audience.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—William W. Belvin, a former New York stock broker, was arrested at the White House today and turned over to the police.

Belvin repeatedly tried to see President Roosevelt when the latter was in the White House, and today when he got obstreperous on being refused an audience with President Wilson he was arrested.

Belvin had never been arrested in Washington before. He is a man of back and ill treatment by friends have caused his arrest many times and in many cities of the Union, however, during the past fifteen years. Though he inherited \$500,000 from his father, a Virginian, and made something of a name for himself in Wall Street as an operator and railroad man, fortune went so against him that in 1894 he was arrested in New York for failing to pay a bill at the Waldorf. He sued George C. Boldt as a result, and also later tried to get \$200,000 from David H. Moffat of Denver by a suit over some mining property.

In 1901 Belvin was arrested in Buffalo for trying to send a telegram to George B. Cortelyou telling him that President Roosevelt's train would be blown up in Arizona. Other arrests occurred in Philadelphia, Chicago, and more in New York, mostly for vagrancy.

ESCAPES—SWIMS EAST RIVER.

Ward's Island Patient Has Wet Trip to Visit Family.
William J. Callahan, an inmate of Ward's Island, had a long swim in the East River yesterday afternoon after an escape from the institution to visit his wife and two children at 339 West Forty-third street, and today when he got here for not paying a bill at the Waldorf. He sued George C. Boldt as a result, and also later tried to get \$200,000 from David H. Moffat of Denver by a suit over some mining property.

In 1901 Belvin was arrested in Buffalo for trying to send a telegram to George B. Cortelyou telling him that President Roosevelt's train would be blown up in Arizona. Other arrests occurred in Philadelphia, Chicago, and more in New York, mostly for vagrancy.

Wilson May Come Here Oct. 25.

Will Attend New York Celebration if War Crisis Permits.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—President Wilson was invited today to attend on October 25 New York's Tercentenary. The invitation was extended by a committee composed of Oscar S. Straun, the Rev. E. J. Connelley, George F. Strauss, the Rev. Frank Oliver Hall and the Rev. George L. Wenger.

The President gave no definite reply to the invitation. He indicated to his visitors that owing to conditions in Europe and the present state of public business in this country he is at this time making no definite engagement that he will take him out of town. The President said that he would attend if possible.

Wilson May Come Here Oct. 25.

Will Attend New York Celebration if War Crisis Permits.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—President Wilson was invited today to attend on October 25 New York's Tercentenary. The invitation was extended by a committee composed of Oscar S. Straun, the Rev. E. J. Connelley, George F. Strauss, the Rev. Frank Oliver Hall and the Rev. George L. Wenger.

The President gave no definite reply to the invitation. He indicated to his visitors that owing to conditions in Europe and the present state of public business in this country he is at this time making no definite engagement that he will take him out of town. The President said that he would attend if possible.

Villistas Claim Control of the Peace Conference

It Is Openly Announced That War Will Inevitably Follow Unless Carranza Retires From the Provisional Presidency as Demanded.

VILLA'S ARMY SAID TO BE DOUBLE CARRANZA'S

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Agencies of the two factions of the Mexican Constitutionalists gave out statements tonight that the Villistas group insist that the General in chief of the division of the north has lost none of his strength in council and says:

"Reports from Aguascalientes this afternoon following adjournment of conference indicate that Gen. Villa's control over the majority of the delegates has not suffered during the two days of preliminary sessions and that whatever result is arrived at by the conferees will be strictly according to the Villa programme as already outlined."

Your query regarding numerical strength of armies of Carranza and Villa is answered as follows: Gen. Villa has 54,000 men under arms and Carranza not more than 24,000. Villa's troops are loyal to the man and are ready and willing to follow their leader wherever he leads them.

"The Villa programme contains but one absolute provision, that being the elimination of Carranza from his position as provisional President of Mexico. If the Carranza delegates insist upon the retention of their chief and decline to abide by the decision of the convention war between Villa and Carranza will inevitably follow."

Carranzista Announcement.
The Carranzista agents made public the following despatch from Mexico City:

"Gen. Jesus Carranza, at the head of the army of the Second Division of the Centre, comprising three corps and numbering more than 30,000 men equipped with sixty cannon and seventy machine guns, arrived in the capital today, having come from the isthmus, where he supervised the mustering out of the Federal forces in that district and the Federal garrisons of the cities of Guaymas and Mazatlan."

This message was sent from Mexico City on October 9, but was delayed in transmission. The garrison of the stronghold of Guaymas and Mazatlan were brought by boat from those cities to Salina Cruz.

The agency received the following telegram from Gen. Hill at Naco:

"Maytorena's troops have remained quiet since yesterday and desist from firing has been the only action of the day."

According to the Department's reports, the outlook for peace is brighter. Representatives of Villa and Carranza are present, as well as three delegates representing Zapata.

Private advices received here indicate that conditions in Vera Cruz have become unsatisfactory since the announcement that the American forces will be withdrawn. The Mexicans in the city, it is said, have become most insolent toward Americans. Those who have been serving the American Government of Vera Cruz, on the other hand, are greatly distressed, fearing reprisals against them.

Only a brief report was received from the border fighting at Naco today. According to the opinion of the American army officers at Naco, the contest between Maytorena and Gen. Hill seems likely to end in a draw. Maytorena failed yesterday in his attempt to capture the trenches of the forces occupying Naco.

The State Department was advised today that four Americans are prisoners at Nogales, Sonora, charged with having blown up a railroad bridge over which a train bearing soldiers was expected to pass. Gen. Maytorena has given assurances to the United States Consul at Nogales to the effect that he will take no summary action in the case and will afford abundant opportunity to the prisoners to be adequately defended when they are tried.

CAR LINES ARE SEIZED.

Mexico City Officials Support Demands of Strikers.
Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 12.—The administration in view of the refusal of the London heads of the tramways company to meet the strikers' demands, decided today to take over the properties of the company and to run the cars pending an adjustment of the strike.

The properties were taken over at 10:30 o'clock this morning, when the administration put in its own manager and occupied the offices of the company, but allowed the tramways manager, Mr. Graves, to remove the funds from the offices.

The administration by no means confiscated the tramways. He recognizes the rights of the company and is unwilling to hurt the company's interests, although it recognizes the justice of the strikers' demands. Nevertheless, the public must be considered and the cars must run, beginning tomorrow.

The secretary adds that during the administration's temporary possession of the lines the employees will be paid the same wages as under the company's management. The secretary blames the London heads of the company for the trouble, saying that the local managers must meet the conditions here better and are willing to accede to the strikers' demands.

URQUIDI PESSIMISTIC.

Mexican Consul-General Not Very Hopeful of Peace.
Senor F. Urquidi, the Mexican Consul-General in New York, who up to yesterday has been optimistic regarding peaceful outcome of the conference at Aguascalientes, suddenly admits now that the differences between Villa and Carranza may result in another revolution.

"I should like most of all to explain," said Senor Urquidi, "that the present political deadlock in Mexico is not a result of a difference as to principles, but simply because Carranza and Villa are incurably antagonistic to each other. It is a personal matter that is keeping the Mexican people from gathering the harvest of their successful revolution."

"If Villa and Carranza would personally meet each other I am inclined to the belief that Mexico's present troubles would be settled in half an hour. Secret agreements exist between the various leaders, and these agreements may be the reason why it is impossible to get Villa and Carranza together."

"The American special agent, Mr. Carothers, has had a splendid opportunity to influence Villa, but he was too partial to Carranza and could not see Carranza's side. There is nothing I wish more than that the United States should send to confer with Villa some public official of proved capacity who is known generally to the American people. Such a man, I believe, could accomplish immediate results."

AGUA PRIETA ATTACKED.
Maytorena's Yaquis Hasten to Capture the Town.

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., Oct. 12.—Having failed in their repeated attempts to take Naco, a portion of Maytorena's Yaqui Indians have transferred their activities to Agua Prieta, which is defended by a small garrison of Carranza men and which was attacked at 7:15 this evening. Maytorena needs Agua Prieta as a base for supplies for the siege of Naco owing to the distance to Nogales and the destruction of the Nogales railroad.

The Agua Prieta garrison is not over 250. Yaquis blew up the bridge yesterday and tore up a part of the track of the Naco and Mazatlan railroad a few miles south of here. This will block Hills reinforcements coming from Mazatlan and also isolate the big Phelps-Dodge smelter and mines at Naco.

The Yaqui troops remaining at Naco continue their bombardment of the town with cannon and rifle fire, making it impossible for Gen. Hill to send any of his men to the relief of Agua Prieta.

Tiredom Can't Produce Better

You have heard of the durability of **Empire Peerless Red Rubber Tubes**. They can be stretched seven and a half times their original length without fear of breaking. If you wonder how we can sell

Empire Tires
RED Tires
MADE IN U.S.A.

on a service basis of 100% satisfaction, just remember that the same rubber used in making our famous Peerless Tubes is used in making **Empire Red Rubber Tires**.

"The man with a red tire knows"

EMPIRE RUBBER AND TIRE CO.
240 W. 55th St., New York
Factory and Home Office, Trenton, N. J.

The Coward Shoe
"MADE IN U.S.A."

A Bunker For Your Bunion

The roomy, comfortable "bunker" in the **COWARD BUNION SHOE**, frees the enlarged joint from all contact.

FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Made in many sizes and widths. Our experienced shoemen will see that your bunion is properly fitted.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Sold nowhere else
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Geo. C. Flint Co. and R. J. Horner Co.

PIECE of furniture properly built needs time in the making. The manufacture of new patterns of **FLINTS FINE FURNITURE** and of **HORNER CONSTRUCTION** begins far in advance of each season to enable the cabinet-makers to work after the highest ideals.

As a result of this policy of both old houses we now find ourselves with combined Fall Stocks arriving daily in double quantity and not enough room on even our twelve spacious floors to receive them. To quickly dispose of much of the furniture now on display we offer

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Furniture, Rugs, Decorations.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
New York